

A PTEROPOD ALIAS. (*Read 8th December, 1905.*)—In a recent memoir on "The Thecosomata and Gymnosomata of the Siboga Expedition," Mr. J. J. Tesch touches on the nomenclature of the genus usually known as *Cavolinia*. In a footnote (p. 34) he states that a name "*Gioënia*," which he is unable to verify, probably has priority over *Cavolinia*, and in Appendix I he adds that he afterwards consulted the book, and finds that "the author (Gioëni) proposes, on p. xxiv and p. xxv, that the animal, which without any doubt must be *Cavolinia tridentata*, shall be called after him." This ambiguous remark suggests that "*Gioënia*" was here legitimately proposed for a Pteropod. But in the "Index Animalium" (vol. i, pp. xxvi, 421) Sherborn definitely states that here "*Gioënia* does not occur." The same useful guide assists us to the discovery that Bruguière defined and figured (*Encycl. Méth.*, Vers i, p. xii, pl. clxx) as *Gioënia*, the gizzard of *Scaphander*. If revived, *Gioënia* apparently should oust *Scaphander*. Tesch's citation and Sherborn's omission of *Cavolinia* or *Cavolina* of Abildgaard suggest that the Swedish author did not use binomials, and that his name cannot be maintained. But *Cavolina* of Bruguière (op. cit., pl. lxxxv) is a Nudibranch. What name, then, Humphrey's, Lamarek's, or another's, shall be given to *Anomia tridentata*, Forskål?

C. HEDLEY.

The above note rendered it desirable that some person who had access to the literature should consider the question. Gioëni's work, which appeared in 1783, does not contain any Latin names, and is of no authority in nomenclature. He dealt with three forms: (a) the gizzard of *Scaphander*, afterwards called *Gioënia* by Bruguière; (b) what I take to be the *Anomia tridentata* of Forskål; (c) a true *Anomia*. In 1791 Abildgaard (*Skr. Nat. Selsk.*, vol. i, pt. 2, p. 175) proposed the name *Cavolina* for a form which he figured and called *C. natans*, and which I consider to be the *Anomia tridentata* of Forskål. The same year Bruguière proposed the same name (*Ency. Méth.*, Tabl. Vers, pl. lxxxv) for two forms which are, according to p. 138 of the same work (published in 1824), *Eolis peregrina*, Lam., and *E. affinis*, Lam. The name was therefore used in one year both for a Pteropod and a Nudibranch. Bearing in mind the impossibility of deciding at the present day as to their relative priority, and also that Bruguière's name only appeared on the plate, I consider that Abildgaard's name should be adopted, as has generally been done. *Gioënia* of Bruguière appeared in 1789 (*Ency. Méth.*, Vers, vol. i, p. xii), and related to the gizzard of *Scaphander lignaria* (see Deshayes, *Ency. Méth.*, Vers, vol. ii, p. 167). The conclusion, therefore, at which I arrive is that *Cavolina*, Abildgaard, is the correct generic term for the *Anomia tridentata* of Forskål.

E. R. SYKES.

ON THE LOCALITY OF THE MELANOTIC *HELICIGONA ARBUSTORUM* EXHIBITED NOVEMBER 10TH. (*Read 8th December, 1905.*)—It occurs in a hedge-bank on the Corallian between Todber and Marnhull in North Dorset. A ditch always containing water adjoins the hedge-bank, but the latter is not particularly damp. The species is chiefly confined to that part of the hedge which has an undergrowth of ivy. All the specimens are somewhat darker than usual, but absolutely melanotic forms are very rare there. I believe only two or three have been as yet found.

G. W. SWANTON.

ON *CONUS WATERHOUSEÆ*, BRAZIER,<sup>1</sup> VAR. (*Read 12th January, 1906.*)—This variety from the Mauritius differs somewhat in colour from

<sup>1</sup> It was pointed out by Mr. G. B. Sowerby, and the meeting generally concurred, that this so-called species was merely the young state of *C. distans*, Hwass.—ED.